

BY GEORGE. W. MONTGOMERY.

Rev. xxii. i.

But before the river of the water of life gushed from the throne of God, pure in its holiness and noble in its influence, there were certain indications of it, very striking to the observant mind. When the traveller is passing over the desert, and his anxious eye looking abroad for the expected spring, he discovers a freshness of verdure which is a sure token of the existence of water. The spring of salvation has as certain indications. We go back to the period when the book of this earth was opened, and hear the divine voice declaring in the garden, 'I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel;'—Gen. iii. 15.—We see a beautiful token of the gushing forth of the spring-tide power of salvation,—we view the Saviour, engaging in battle with sin, and with all the benevolence of his heart, routing the enemy, and delivering its victims from the power and bondage of corruption;—we view

No wonder the system of divine grace was compared to a river of water of life, when we remember how dark was the veil which enveloped the tomb, and how

I am at a loss how to describe the effect of the waters of life. When I remember the indications of the existence of this river, running in one continued line of beauty, through the patriarchs and prophets—when I see it bubbling up amid the darkness of Sadduceeism, and the wilds of Phariseeism, one man against the creeds, prejudices, hatred and the opposition of the world, a little spring in a bye corner of the world in Palestine, I wonder at its astonishing influence and general prevalence. Like the power of magnetism, it attracted the obdurate heart of the sinner—like the influences of the sun, it scattered the clouds of darkness and poured the light of truth into the benighted mind—like the atmosphere, it penetrated remote, nations, the philosophic schools became weak in his sight, heathen temples were deserted of their worshippers, idols were dethroned, and from their altars the worship of the true God ascended, multitudes flocked to the banner of Jesus, and to the praise of the Holy One of Israel; ransomed from the power of sin and death, they entered the kingdom of heaven or gospel, by faith in the Saviour—like the power of God, it shed its light into the dungeons of death—like the perpetual song of harmony in the universe, it ascended to the dwelling place of God, and returned, bearing to earth the noble truth, that man has a

But the extent of the river of life has not yet been described—we have been speaking of it flowing upon earth, as it were, finite—now it comes before us in

Oh that the doubting sons of men would
drink of these waters, and early satisfy

their souls with the blessing of God!—The poor children of fear and despair and tears, would save themselves much trouble and pain and sorrow—they would not fear for their families and their friends; and when their minds were in distress, instead of trusting God and running to an arm of flesh in order to find a way in which to be saved, they would confide in their heavenly Father as an unchanging friend, who is always ready to give advice, to remove the heavy burden of the soul and present it that rest which the grace of heaven always furnishes.

Too many of the professors of Jesus are doubters. And there condition is well described by an ancient man whose name was Naaman. Naaman was captain of all the hosts of Syria; but was afflicted with leprosy. A young Jewish maid, captive among the Syrians, was the means of his proceeding to Elisha the prophet, in order to be cured of this foul disease. When he came to the door of the prophet, the man of God, without leaving his house, sent a messenger to Naaman with the simple direction, that he must wash in Jordan seven times, and he should be made clean. But Naaman was wrath, and went away, and said, behold, I thought, he will surely come out to me, and stand and call on the name of the Lord his God, and strike his hand over the place, and recover the leper. Are not Abana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel? May I not wash in them and be clean? So he turned and went away in a rage. 2 Kings v. 11, 12. Naaman was disappointed—he expected some splendid performance in his favor—with the simple remedy, 'wash and be clean,' he was mad. But his servants besought him to listen, and obey the prophet—he did so, after his anger was passed, and was made whole.

There are many Naaman-doubters now. When the pure Jordan of life is rolling along in its untiring majesty, and a doubter, afflicted with the moral leprosy of error, calls for relief, and he is bid to wash in the saving waters, he doubts their efficacy—he must be saved by a miracle, or he will have no salvation.—'What, simply wash in the waters of universal salvation, and be made whole?—No! I will not go into the water where all are to be washed clean—If I did, I would come away with more leprosy than I ever had; I would commit all manner of evil. Are not Calvinism or Arminianism, rivers of partialism, better than all the waters of salvation? may I not wash in them and be clean?' Oh, Naaman, thou hast children yet, who will not learn from the experience of their fathers—

where a drop or two, and will hold no more and no less—where they are taught that the little flock out of the vast number of the human family, will rejoice in their bucket of water, while all the rest of mankind are literally dying with thirst without relief, for God has provided no waters for them. Or if they do not take this path, they will pursue another—begin with a fountain of salvation, for Christ died for all, but before they get through with it, they make it a broken cistern which leaks so very fast, that only a portion of the human family gets a drink of salvation, while the rest must go without water; and not have even a drop to cool their parched tongues. Miserable waters these!—that a man must drink and his neighbor must perish! Oh, how long will ye limit the Holy One of Israel?—How long will ye turn from the waters of life? How long will ye walk amid the deserts of doubt and keep away from the river of salvation? Is not the testimony and the light sufficient to guide us to the waters of life? Is it not evident, that Christ has ample power to open the fountain of salvation for the world?—True, men are sinful,—but has not God wisdom to control the will of finite man, who has throughout the universe fitted such magnificent means to such glorious results? In spite of the rebellious obstinacy of the Israelites, were not his plans in regard to them fulfilled? In spite of the headlong folly and determined hatred of the Jews, did he not establish the gospel? He did! Can there be any greater opposition manifested to the government of God than was manifested by the Jews when Christ came on earth? There cannot! If God succeeded in establishing his truth against the greatest opposition which could be exhibited, will he fail in the end of it? If Christ gave himself a ransom for all to be testified in due time, can he be satisfied and see of the travail of his soul, until all are redeemed for whom he gave himself as a ransom? Is it possible that God can form a plan, with infinite wisdom to devise, infinite love to prompt, infinite justice to urge, and infinite power to execute; send his Son to die as a manifestation of that plan and to fulfil it; and yet, all this be frustrated by the wicked will of a mortal being? When the glow-worm can rise up and destroy the fires of the sun, then this may be so, but not before. Why then keep away from the pure waters of life? Why wander away from that peace which gushes from the full fountain of grace? Well may we say to such, in the language of the prophet—'Ho, every one that thirsteth, come

ye to the waters, and he that hath no money; come ye, buy and eat; yea, come buy wine and milk, without money and without price. Wherefore do ye spend money for that which is not bread, and your labor for that which satisfieth not? Harken diligently unto me, and eat that which is good, and let your soul delight itself in fatness.' Isa. 55. 1, 2.

Before dismissing this subject, there is a profitable caution, which should be brought home to our hearts with all its power and energy? While the river of salvation and grace is rolling full before us, it becomes us to be careful not to spoil our appetites by partaking of sin. He who comes to the pure river of water of life with a corrupt heart, will find no benefit from the waters, unless he repents and washes himself clean from vice. Think you, that he who takes the name of God in vain—he who revenges evil with evil—he who preys upon his fellow beings—he who slanders his neighbors—he who poisons his mind with intemperance—can receive enjoyment from the waters of life, when he remembers that Christ shed his precious blood to open the fountain of salvation? Can he, in full knowledge of the hallowed calls of the Saviour, of his labors of love and blessing, of his suffering and meekness, trample the blood of the covenant beneath his feet, and still expect to be happy? It cannot be! The waters may roll, but so long as the heart is cankered with sin, they will afford no refreshment to the creature. Let him come to the fountain of life, with a desire to be benefited, and he will feel the effects of the draught; and rejoice with joy unspeakable. AMEN.

THE INTELLIGENCER.

—And truth diffuse her radiance from the Press.

GARDNER, DECEMBER 9, 1836.

Salvation.

A well meaning Unitarian, with whom we had some conversation on doctrinal subjects a few days since, very earnestly besought us (out of pure love for our soul?) to renounce the doctrine of the devil as he very politely termed our religious sentiments, and Christ would save us. Save us from what, we inquired? Why said he, from everlasting burnings. Ah! friend we replied, is that what Christ came into the world for, where do you find such a declaration? Oh in the scriptures! Please cite us to chapter and verse as well as the book in which such a sentiment is recorded. Ahem—my memory is very poor, I do not recollect precisely where you will find it, but it is in the bible, I have read it a great many times. Well sir, it is of no consequence, but I assure you the bible contains nothing written to frighten children into the belief of endless misery. I challenge you sir, or any other believer in ceaseless torments to point us to a single passage within the lids of the bible, wherein salvation is described as a rescue from an endless state or place of punishment. Christ came to save us from sin. 'His name shall be called Jesus, for he shall save his people from their sins.' I know very well, that the grand operations which are carried on by religionists of the present day in saving souls are based upon this great mistake.—The great object appears to be 'to get religion' that they may appease the wrath of God and answer as a passport (when death comes) from earth to the regions of bliss.—We may well say to them in the language of the poet,

"Ah wretched souls who strive in vain;
Slaves to the world and slaves to sin;
A noble toil we sustain,
A nobler satisfaction win."

Believe me, that Jesus came to save sinners from the sin that was in the world & not from punishment. If a man is free from sin here, he is, actual in heaven and has a foretaste of that bliss which is in another state of existence.

The following proceedings at Boylston Hall took place at the conclusion of a course of lectures against Infidelity by the celebrated Dr. Sleight. Universalists are Infidels—Universalists are Infidels is a sentence which is trumpeted forth from Maine to Georgia and from the Atlantic to the Pacific by almost every believer in the doctrine of endless misery. If this be a fact, we wish the conductors of their presses would answer us one question viz. How did it happen that the Universalists in Boston ingratiated themselves so far into the favor of so numerous and respectable a portion of community as were assembled at the Boylston Hall on the nineteenth ult, there no less than six Universalist Ministers out of thirteen gentlemen were on a committee to present a set of Resolutions to Dr. Sleight? We wish a satisfactory answer, or let them forever hereafter, hold their peace on this subject.

Dr. Sleight vs. Infidelity.

At a crowded meeting held in Boylston Hall, in this city, on the nineteenth inst. when Dr. Sleight concluded his defence of the truth of Divine Revelation, the following resolutions were carried with enthusiastic applause:—

1st. Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that Dr. Sleight, of Philadelphia, who has this evening concluded with his sixth Lecture, on the evidences of the Christian Religion, is entitled to the hearty thanks of the friends of the Bible, for the able and triumphant manner in which he has presented the claims of that sacred volume to our belief, as containing a revelation from God; and also for the consummate ability with which he has vindicated the holy character of our Heavenly Father from the foul aspersions cast on it by ancient and modern Infidels. Carried unanimously.

2. Resolved, As a sense of this meeting that we consider the character of Dr. Sleight has been grossly slandered by the Infidels of New York, and that we perceive no reason to doubt the ample testimonials in his possession, which prove him at once an honorable man & an exemplary Christian. Carried unanimously.

3. Resolved, That we view with unqualified indignation, the attempt of Sylvester Graham, on the last evening, to tarnish the honor of Dr. Sleight as a gentleman and a Christian; and that he (Graham) owes an apology to Dr. Sleight and the audience, for his interruption of the regular exercises of that occasion.—Carried almost unanimously.

4. Resolved, That the manner in which Dr. Sleight has presented himself before this community, entitles him the notice of the leading Infidels of Boston, and if they utterly refuse to comply with his respectful invitation to meet him in debate, we can consider such refusal in no other light than an acknowledged fearfulness on their part, to submit their opinions to the test of fair and honorable discussion. Carried unanimously.

5. Resolved, That a Committee of the following Clergymen and gentlemen be appointed to sign, and present these resolutions to Dr. Sleight, viz:—The Rev. Thomas Whittemore; the Hon. Seth Sprague; Rev. Lucius R. Paige; Rev. Paul Dean; Rev. E. T. Taylor; Rev. Jotham Horton; Rev. Abel Stevens; Rev. Thomas F. King; Rev. William Hague; Rev. S. Streeter; Rev. Wm. C. Rogers; Rev. Benj. Whittemore; Rev. D. S. King. Carried unanimously.

6. Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the Hon. Seth Sprague, and the Rev. Thomas Whittemore, for their able and impartial conduct as the Chairmen of these meetings. Carried unanimously.

Signed, THOMAS WHITTEMORE, Chairman.

The true spirit of Anti-Christ.

The Methodist minister of Monmouth at a late Quarterly Meeting gave notice to the congregation that there would be a "Love Meeting" on the next evening, and none would be admitted unless they had tickets. These tickets were signed by this modest-unassuming-unpretending messenger of Christ, and all who could not procure them must be debarred the privilege of entering into the sanctuary and partaking of the bread and water with his "holiness." Will not this young wise-acre yet require the goats (& perhaps we ought to say sheep) of his flock to kneel down and kiss his "great toe"? We have not a doubt should he request them to, that they would most cheerfully do it. Is it not astonishing that men and women in possession of their reason should suffer themselves to be led about by a man who is ignorant of what belongs to common politeness, and consummately impudent. Alas for the cause of true religion, when such men step forth as its advocates.

More Laborers.

Br Stephen Hall of Carlisle, Lorain County, Ohio, has commenced preaching the doctrine of Universalism. In Fearing township, Washington Co. Ohio there is a society of Germans over which is settled a gentleman by the name of Schreiner. He lately attended the Western Convention of Universalists and is highly spoken of by Br. Davis, of Pittsburg, editor of the Glad Tidings.

Questions.

If God is omnipotent can he be defeated in any of his purposes? If he is omniscient will he not accomplish all his designs? If he is merciful will he not exercise mercy towards his dependent children? If he is infinitely benevolent will he consign any to eternal perdition? If Christ came to "be for salvation to the ends of the earth" will he not fulfil his mission? If he will give eternal life to as many as the Father hath given him, and by that power which was delegated to him by the Almighty, draw all men unto him, will not every son and daughter of Adam's race be immortal holy and happy? We pause for a reply.

Installation and Dedication.

We learn from the Trumpet that Br. George Hastings was installed Pastor of the Universalist Society in Hyannis, (a village in Barnstable Mass.) on Wednesday the 23d ult, and on the following day the New Meeting House in Yarmouth an adjoining town was dedicated to the worship of God. Installation Sermon by Br. S. Cobb. Dedication Sermon by Br. Thomas Whittemore.

Dr. Franklin's Moral Code.

In early life Dr. Benjamin Franklin drew up the following list of virtues to which he gave strict attention during the remainder of his useful life. They are worthy the notice of every individual and we would earnestly recommend them to every young man, believing that if they would live up to the spirit and letter of them, they would be better and happier.

Temperance.—Eat not to fullness; drink not to elevation.

Silence.—Speak not but what may benefit others or yourself; avoid trifling conversation.

Order.—Let all your things have their places; let each part of your business have its time.

Resolution.—Resolve to perform what you ought perform what you resolve.

Frugality.—Make no expense, but do good to others or yourself; that is, waste nothing.

Industry.—Loose no time; be always employed in something useful; cut off all unnecessary actions.

Sincerity.—Use no hurtful deceit; think innocently and justly, and if you speak, speak accordingly.

Justice.—Wrong none by doing injuries, or omitting the benefits that are your duty.

Moderation.—Avoid extremities; forbear resenting injuries.

Cleanliness.—Suffer no uncleanness in body, clothes, or habitation.

Tranquillity.—Be not disturbed about trifles, or at accidents common or unavoidable.

Humility.—Imitate Jesus Christ.

Senex is informed that we cannot give his communication a place in our columns, for if we do there will necessarily be replies and rejoinders; if he will look to our last article on this subject he will perceive that we there stated, that we were forever done with that gentleman, unless he should choose to compel us to notice him. To this opinion we still adhere.

Dedication and Ordination.

The Meeting House erected the past year in this town was dedicated to the worship of God on Wednesday the 23d ult. The services on the occasion were performed in the following order.

- 1st. Voluntary by the Choir.
- 2nd. Invocation by Rev. Mr. Perkins, Free Will Baptist, of Gardiner.
- 3d. Reading of the Scriptures—Rev. Mr. Clapp, Episcopalian.
- 4th. Hymn.
- 5th. Prayer—Rev. Mr. Husted, Methodist of Gardiner.
- 6th. Sermon—Rev. Mr. Chapman, of Portland.
- 7th. Dedictory Prayer—Rev. Mr. Tappan of Augusta.
- 8th. Doxology.
- 9th. Benediction by Rev. Mr. Sweetzer. On the afternoon of the same day Rev. Seth Sweetzer was ordained as Pastor of the Society worshipping in said house.—Services, as follows.
- 1st. Invocation by Rev. Mr. Palmer of Bath.
- 2nd. Reading select Scriptures by the same.
- 3d. Hymn and Prayer by Mr. Chickering.
- 4th. Sermon by Mr. Tappan.
- 5th. Consecrating Prayer by Dr. Gillet of Hallowell.
- 6th. Charge by Mr. Adams of Waterville.
- 7th. Original Hymn.
- 8th. Right Hand of Fellowship by Mr. Adams of Brunswick.
- 9th. Address to the Society by Mr. Abbott of Vassalboro'.
- 10th. Concluding Prayer by Mr. Jewett of Pittston.
- 11th. Doxology.
- 12th. Benediction by the Pastor.

The day was fine and the house was well filled. The services were informed were unobjectionable, being precisely free from that spirit of sectarianism which too often displays itself on such occasions. We regret very much that we were not in attendance, for then we should have put their liberality and the desire expressed by them to live in unity and brotherly love with every denomination to the test. We rejoice that our Congregational brethren in this town have succeeded so well in erecting them a house of prayer and praise. We respect them for their zeal, and their uniting perseverance in the upbuilding of their cause, and we should be glad if they would impart a little of it to their neighbors.—They have set an example to the Universalists of this village and vicinity, which they would do well to follow, and we hope this gentle hint will stir them to thinking, and not only to thinking but to acting. They are abundantly able to build a house of worship, and all they lack, is a little energy.—Awake thou that sleepest, and God will give you strength.

An Invitation.

Br. Zenas Thompson of North Yarmouth, has received an invitation to take charge of the 2nd Universalist Society in Lowell, Mass.

Union of Papers.

The Christian Telescope of Columbus, Ohio has been united with the "Glad Tidings" of Pittsburg, Penn.

Ordination.

Br. Otis Warren was ordained in Williamsville Vt. on the 9th ult. Sermon by Br. Aurin Bugbee.

Br. John G. Adams has been installed Pastor of the Universalist Society in Claremont N. H. Sermon by Br. John Moore.

Love as Brethren.

Such was the command of the Apostle Paul. But is it not a proper question to ask, who is a christian brother? All men are the offspring of God; and as his creatures, all mankind are brethren. But are all men to be held as christians? Certainly not.—Hence all men are not worthy to be called christian brethren. If they are not worthy to be called such, then they are not worthy to be treated as such. Why then do some preachers condemn others because they make the above distinction among mankind? Why fault others for doing only, as they would be done by?

The minister in Westboro, who abused the young girl, and took her into Boston, and left her in the street alone, meets one of the Universalist ministers of Boston, and hails him brother. Would the Universalist like to be called brother to such a man?—Would he not say, I cannot fellowship you as my christian brother? But the orthodox Mr. Phinney replies, "have we not all one Father, hath not one God created us?" O yes one God created us, but your vile conduct is such, that I should think it a disgrace to own you, as a christian brother.—You are not fit for a moral society; still less for a christian church. Your former orthodox brethren have put you down from preaching. Your former church brethren have cast you from their fellowship and communion. True says, Mr. Phinney, but God and Christ love me, and will pardon, and save me in heaven, when I enter another state of being, as well as you. Why will you judge your brother. We are all sinners. My sins go before to judgment; yours may follow after. My sins have come to light, and I have to seek for shame and misery. Yours may be seen by God who sees in secret.

But says Mr. U. Your conduct towards the young girl is so abominable, I cannot give you my hand heartily: I cannot walk the streets with so vile a man; I am ashamed to

will be called brother by you.

O! says Mr. P. then you are like those of whom we read, who said, "Stand by thyself, I am holier than thou. Come not near to me." You are righteous, and I am wicked.

Yes says, Mr. U. you have acted the part of a vile hypocrite. You have pretended to be engaged in the work of God, of converting sinners, and making christians. But you have behaved in such a manner, that you are only fit to be treated as a heathen man, and a publican.

But replies Mr. P. I am your brother, though I have been a prodigal; and will you refuse to go into our Father's house together, and feast on the Lamb of God, and have music and dancing?

No says, Mr. U. when you return home, confessing your sins, as did the prodigal, that you have sinned against heaven, then it will be soon enough for me to forgive your offences, or blot out your iniquities, or pardon your sins. And I want some time to prove you, as did Joseph his brethren, before I can embrace you as a good, humble, penitent, worthy, christian brother.

O well, says, Mr. P. I hope you will always hold up the distinction, which you now make, for I think it just.

S. S.

"The true worshippers shall worship the Father."

John, 4: 23.

When God is worshipped as a Father, all true worshippers will think of Him as a person: or one intelligent being, who is able to understand, to will, and to act of himself; self-existent, and independent, and eternal; the Father of the spirits of all flesh: the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. The Son of God, Jesus Christ, is called by Paul, the express image of God's person: and the image of the invisible God. When I think of God as one person the Father, I do not think of him as three persons. But I think of Jesus Christ as the Son of God, the only begotten of the Father. I do not think of God as having a bodily form, like Jesus Christ: but as really a person, infinite in all divine perfection; as the soul or spirit of Jesus, who derived all his perfection from the Father. I can think of God as filling immensity and eternity, yet manifesting himself in some particular place, or places as seemeth him good. He could speak in a sound or voice from above, to the disciples of Christ, saying this is my beloved Son, hear ye him; on a number of occasions.

sions. God could manifest himself as a man walking in the garden of Eden in the cool of the day, to our first parents. He would manifest himself in a human form to Abraham, when he plead with the Lord, who stood at his tent door, for the wicked Sodomites. God would manifest himself to Moses, at the burning bush, as the *I am* who was the God of Israel. He spake to Moses in the Mount out of the midst of the dark cloud, charged with lightning and thunder. He spake to Joshua as the Captain of the Lord's host. Yea God in time past spake unto the fathers by the prophets: as well as in latter times by his Son Jesus. From these manifestations, which the Almighty has made of himself, it is natural to conceive of God the Father, as possessing a bodily form. And God having hands, eyes and other bodily organs ascribed to him, verily naturally strengthens the idea. And I know of no haven that can result to man, for him to think of God the Father as a person, with bodily powers.

When Stephen was suffering martyrdom, he looked up into heaven, and said, I see the glory of God, and Jesus standing at the right hand of God. And Jesus is spoken of by Paul, as sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high. When Jesus in a spiritual body is spoken of as standing or sitting at the right hand of God, we very naturally think of God as manifesting himself in a particular place, and form. I believe every manifestation that is named of God in the Bible, naturally, leads ones thoughts to God as one person, or intelligent agent: and to aid our conceptions, represented as having a form.

So angels are spoken of as having spiritual forms or bodies. It is difficult to conceive of either men or angels without forms. When people would spiritualize away all personality and form from God, and angels, and man, in another state of being, they seem to destroy all notion of intelligence in God, and accountability in man: and make God a sort of unconscious nature; and angels and spirits of men as particles of water, that mingle in the ocean of divinity. These notions, to my thoughts, compound Creator with creature: they exalt animated dust to Deity, and debase Deity to dust. But God above is the Creator. Men and angels are creatures. God made them, not of himself; as dividing himself into millions of parts: but by his power, producing their existence; according to his eternal purpose. Created existences, always were thought of by their Creator; But at a particular time, arose actually into being. God always enjoyed his own self. He was always creating and creating. Hence God made all things for himself. For his pleasure and praise, they were all created. In happying himself, God makes his creatures happy. But his own infinite self was supreme in his view.—All creatures on earth, are but as a drop in the bucket when compared with God. All nations are as nothing in his sight. Hence all his rational offspring should worship God in spirit and truth. S. S.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

—And catch the manners living as they rise.

GARDINER, DECEMBER 9, 1836.

From the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin.

LATEST FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the schooner Pennsylvania last evening from Velasco, we have obtained files of the Texas Telegraph, as late as the 12th ult. containing the great inaugural addresses of President Houston, and Vice President Lamar. A discussion upon the liberation of Santa Anna had taken place in Congress, but it was resolved by a large majority, to retain him for some time to come.

Mr Ellis, chairman of the committee on Foreign Relation, had made a lengthy report upon the condition and prospects of Texas, accompanied by resolutions, empowering the President to appoint Commissioners to treat with the Government of the United States, for the admission of Texas into the Union.

Congress was despatching rapidly, but great inconvenience was experienced among the officers of Government, for want of offices in which to perform their duties.

Schr Flora, Capt. Appleman, was totally lost on the 16th ult on the breakers at the mouth of the Brassy River. She sailed from this port a few days since, with a valuable cargo of dry goods and provisions, which we learn will be saved in a damaged condition. The passengers and crew reached the shore in safety.

BY THE EXPRESS MAIL.

CHARLESTON COURIER OFFICE, }
November 26, 1, P. M. }

LATE FROM FLORIDA.—Defeat of the Seminole Indians.—We had two arrivals from Jacksonville (E. F.) last evening, and learn from passengers, the gratifying intelligence that an express, which reached Gary's Ferry on Monday last, (having left the army the preceding morning, at Waboo Swamp) reported that two battles had taken place between

the Tennessee and Florida Volunteers, and the Indians; in both of which the former were victorious. The first engagement took place on the 13th inst. in which 20 Indians were killed, and several wounded. The last fight occurred on Saturday afternoon last; the loss on either side not ascertained. The regulars and friendly Indians were not engaged in either battle, having taken another route.

From an old negro who was taken prisoner, it was ascertained that not more than half the Indians were engaged, the other portion having taken another course—and that they were short of powder and disposed to yield, and prepared to make the proper advances.

It gives us much pleasure to announce that a decisive victory has been obtained over these hitherto indomitable savages, and we hope the advantage obtained may only be the precursor of an entire subjugation of the horde, and that speedily.

The late rains have been very heavy in the interior, and the rivers have consequently been much swollen. Tiller's Bridge, in Lynche's Creek and Thompson's Bridge, both above Camden, were carried away, which had caused some failure in the arrival of the Northern Mails at Camden.

THE SEA-SERPENT IN THE WESTERN WATERS.

This eccentric fish it seems has left down East and gone down South, and has made its appearance in the Mississippi, opposite the cliffs of Selma. As the steamer Mogul passed, on her way from New Orleans to St. Louis, it directed its course towards the boat. Below is a part of the description given by a correspondent of the Wheeling Gazette.

As the vessel approached, straightway the lengthy monster of the deep began to distort its hideous and misshapen body into a variety of the most fantastic gyrations; at one time darting impetuously forward its voluminous folds in a direct line towards the vessel with an undulatory motion, which excited in the minds of the female passengers, in particular, serious apprehensions for their immediate safety; at another, submerging its head and the anterior parts of its squamous body in the surrounding element, and lashing it with inconceivable fury into a broad and whitening sheet of circumambient foam. My informant, who happened to be a passenger on board, assured me that its total length must have been from seventy-five to eighty feet, and that the circumference of its body, which, in bulk, resembled that of an ordinary sized tree, could not have measured less than from five to six feet at least. Alarm to a considerable extent, pervaded the minds of many on board, lest in the event of its attacking the vessel, it might fling its prodigious coils across the boat, and thereby unfortunately consign all to a watery grave. The man at the helm was forthwith ordered to tack without delay, and steer as wide of it as present circumstances and the depth of the channel would permit; while the carpenter and some others of the boat's crew were ordered to be in immediate readiness with axes and other instruments of destruction, in order to sever the monster's body, in case it should come unfortunately in contact with the vessel. Most happily, however, for the safety of all, no such necessity existed. At length, when the unwieldy animal, after repeated efforts, found itself incapable, by reason of its enormous length, of overtaking the boat—straightway it appeared to experience all the frightful agony of maddening disappointment and despair, writhing and distorting its squamous body into a succession of the most marvellous and intricate convolutions, and rearing itself again into the attitude of some tall and stately pillar, at which time its resplendent hues, radiant as the rainbow and beautifully diversified with alternate stripes of green and gold, and sundry linear variations of color, which, varying with every change of light, reflected a gleam of inconceivable lustre and beauty in the rays of the setting sun. A gentleman on board, by the aid of a small telescope, was enabled to take an accurate observation of its body, and of its head, in particular, which, he remarks, from its extraordinary magnitude, and the singular elongation of its jaws, denoted the monster's uncommon capability of swallowing bodies of no ordinary dimensions. As the vessel gradually moved away, leaving the aquatic monster of the deep immeasurably behind—it then, for the last time seen by the passengers, appeared to be stationary, with its body reared aloft in the attitude of a colossal arch, its head and tail appearing in the distance, to rest only upon the waters.

An impudent fellow—Quite a scene took place at Washington Hall on Sunday evening. A fellow was observed for two or three nights to come in and take his tea and then clear off, without paying.—On Saturday night after he had finished his repast, the proprietor determined to stop him—so coming up to him asked his name—
“You are d—d impudent was the reply, why should I tell you—I don't choose to.”
“But, my dear sir, it is customary for all our boarders to place their name in the book for that purpose, and I do not recognize yours as being there.”

“Well, I know that, do you think I am going to have my name made known to every body. I guess not.”

“Well, sir, where then is your baggage?”

“It is not here—it's down to town.”

“Will you order it up; shall I send for it?”

“No, you'll not do any such thing—you'll allow me to do as I please with my own property—your impudence is really intolerable.”

“Now, sir, I believe you to be a rogue, and shall order an officer to take you off to the Police.”

“Oh you may believe what you please—and if you are going to send for an officer do it quickly, because I cannot waste my time any longer parlying with you.”

The stranger was kept guarded in the dining room, until an officer could be obtained; but an opening offering he dashed forward with the fleetness of a deer, and made his escape to the street, but was overtaken and brought back.

“Now, sir, your attempt at escape shows you to be a rascal. If you are not one, why did you run away?”

“Oh, only to see if you would be fool enough to run after me, and I find you are.”

At this stage of the dialogue a curious but simple countryman came up, and enquired what the matter, but the prisoner in a gruff manner, answered “what the devil is that to you?”

“Nothing to me said the countryman. I only thought you were an impudent fool—but I guess now you are a tarantula sight more knave than fool, and a rascal insolent one too.”

The officer by this time arriving, the young man was carried to the Police, where he was recognized as a person who had escaped a verdict of Jury of the Sessions Court under the plea of lunacy, and ordered to the Asylum, but on being carried there and found to be perfectly in his senses, they refused to receive him and he was discharged.

Fire.—A fire broke out about 11 o'clock this morning, from the bursting of a chimney, which ran up between Nos. 171 and 173 Franklin street, and destroyed the upper stories of those buildings and the adjoining one, No. 175, before it was extinguished.—N. Y. Star.

A travelling mangerie of Mr. Wombwell, was thrown into considerable commotion whilst exhibiting at Bauff; a lioness broke into the den of the buffalo and commenced an attack. The fight raged long and fiercely; and the keeper had great difficulty in forcing the lioness back to her cage. The Buffalo was so badly hurt as to shortly die of its wounds.

At Key West, on the 9th November, the brig Laurel arrived in a sinking state having struck on Loo Key Reef: her cargo damaged. The brig Lawrence Capt. Williams, from New Orleans, for Norfolk, also arrived with loss of rudder and otherwise badly damaged in her bottom; and the armed brig fitted out for the Mexicans, and will be obliged to go to some other port to complete her necessary repairs.—N. Y. Star.

A dreadful case of Hydrophobia occurred a day or two since in a colored man of temperate habits, at Hartford, Conn. He was bitten slightly in the thumb six weeks ago.

APPOINTMENT.

The Rev. WM. A. DREW, will preach at the Town-Hall next Sabbath, in exchange with the Editor.

MARRIED.

In Falmouth, Mr. John Anderson, to Miss Martha Hicks.
In Cape Elizabeth, 29th ult. Mr. Cha's Hunnewell to Miss Dorothy Hunnewell, both of Scarborough.
In Minn., 27th ult. by Rev. F. Massene, Mr. Jonathan Bartlett, to Miss Rachel Yeaton, both of Minn.
In Westbrook, by Rev. C. Bradley, Mr. Mark. H. Cook, to Miss Hannah C. Foster.

DIED.

Drowned in the Kennebec River, Mr. W. Britt, aged 45.
In Lenox, Mr. Samuel Gordon, aged 24.
In Kennebec, Mrs. Mitchell, wife of Mr. James Mitchell.

Augusta High School.

THE Second Quarter of the Second Term of this Institution will commence on Monday the 19th of December inst. under the direction of J. BLAKE, as Principal.

It is proposed to admit for the Winter Quarter, a class of smaller Scholars than heretofore, which shall commence Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic, and receive daily instruction in Reading and Spelling: ONLY THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS will be charged this Class for Tuition.

Particular attention given to instruction in Drawing, Painting, Music, Greek, Latin, French, Spanish, Italian, Algebra, Elocution and Composition.

Any person belonging to the School can receive instruction in French till the 15th of Feb. for two DOLLARS, from Mons. J. G. Miville de Cheny, who is well known in this vicinity as a French Teacher.

Lectures in Philosophy and Chemistry, every week accompanied by various interesting and instructive experiments, for which purpose the School is supplied with an extensive Apparatus.

N. B. For Board, or any other information apply to J. L. CHASE Esq. at his office, Water Street, or to the Principal at the School House.

Dec. 4, 1836.

To Daniel Nutting Clerk of the Gardiner Cotton and Woolen Factory Company.

YOU are hereby required to call a meeting of said Company to be holden at the Office of their Agent on the second Tuesday of January 1837 at 2 of the Clock P. M. to transact the following business to wit.

1st. To choose a Moderator.

2nd. To choose officers for the ensuing year.

3d. To see if the Company will vote an Assessment to purchase stock and pay the current expenses of the Factory.

4th. To take a view of their business and pass any vote or votes relative to the same which they may think expedient.

ENOCH JEWETT } Direct-
JOHN STONE } ora.

AGREEABLY to the foregoing warrant I do hereby direct the Stockholders of the Gardiner Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing Company are hereby notified to meet on Tuesday the tenth day of January next at 2 of the clock P. M. (being the second Tuesday in said month) at the place and for the purposes therein named.

DANIEL NUTTING } Clerk of the
Gardiner, Dec. 2, 1836. } G. C. & W. Manf. Co.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Kennebec and Boston Steam Navigation Company, are hereby notified, that an assessment of Thirty Dollars upon each Share has been laid, payable on Thursday the 15th inst.

A dividend of Ten Dollars on each share has been declared and will be paid the same day.

HIRAM STEVENS, Treasurer.
Gardiner, Dec. 7, 1836.

NOTICE.

AN adjourned meeting of the Kennebec and Boston Steam Navigation Company, will be held at the Gardiner Hotel, on Monday the 12th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M.

HIRAM STEVENS, Sec'y.
Dec. 6, 1836.

Kennebec-----.

To the Hon. Court of Common Pleas next to be holden at Augusta within and for the County of Kennebec on the second Tuesday of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven.

THE libel and complaint of Winslow Hunt of Pittston in said County by Arnold Goodspeed of said Pittston, a pound keeper in said town of Pittston, humbly shews, that he the said Winslow Hunt at Pittston, on the second day of November instant impounded the following beast, for doing damage in his enclosure, to wit, a black Horse supposed to be about six or seven years old; about fifteen hands high with a brown stripe on his nose above his nostrils running nearly to his under lip; black nostrils and a brown streak round his eyes; brownish on his belly and flanks, a seam in the hoof on the right hind foot; rises rather high over the withers; jet black legs and switch tail, and that the same beast has been advertised as the law directs and that no person appeared or made claim thereto and paid the demands for which the same was holden and detained.—Wherefore heant prays the Court to decree thereof as the law in such cases provides.

Dated at Pittston this twenty fourth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred thirty six.

WINSLOW HUNT, by
ARNOLD GOODSPEED, } Pound
do. } Keeper.

A true copy Attest
L. A. CHANDLER, Clerk.

State of Maine.

Kennebec-----.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested to appear at the Court of Common Pleas next to be holden at Augusta in the said County on the second Tuesday of April next, and shew cause if any they have, why the property described in the foregoing libel and complaint should not be decreed forfeit for the same therein set forth.

L. A. CHANDLER, Clerk.
Nov. 24, 1836. * Sw.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having removed to Parkers' Brick Store opposite the Gardiner Hotel, offers to his Friends and the Public, a prime assortment of

BOOKS & SHOES.

Dry and W. I. Goods.

also a large assortment of

JEWELRY,

Musical Instruments, Umbrellas, Time Pieces, &c. &c.

as cheap for Cash as can be purchased elsewhere.

E. BLAIR.
Gardiner, Nov. 25, 1836.

NOTICE.

Samuel Crowell;

TAILOR,

INFORMS his old customers and friends and the public generally, that he has taken rooms in the brick block owned by Dr. J. Parker, directly over Seth Gays' Druggist & Apothecary Store; where he will begin readiness at all times to attend to their calls and execute their orders in every department of his line of business with despatch. He feels assured that his former experience will enable him to give good satisfaction to such as may favor him with their patronage. All garments made at his establishment, are warranted to fit, to be cut and made in a workman-like manner and in the most fashionable style.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of all descriptions of

Trimings;

and will attend as formerly to Cutting Garments of all kinds. Call and see.

Gardiner, Nov. 25, 1836.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Simon Bradstreet & Co. is this day by mutual consent dissolved. All persons therefore indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims on the same will exhibit them to Simon Bradstreet for settlement.

SIMON BRADSTREET;
JOHN A. BRADSTREET.
Gardiner, Nov. 19, 1836.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, was mutually dissolved Oct. 31st ult.—All persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having demands against them will please present the same for adjustment—at the store recently occupied by them.

L. H. GREEN,
GEO. WARREN.
Nov. 14, 1836.

Samuel Warren,

HAVING purchased the Stock and taken the Stand, (recently occupied by Green & Warren) offers to his friends and the public, a general assortment of

English, W. I. Goods.

and Groceries.

N. B. White RUM for bathing.

Also, a good assortment of FEATHERS, in sacks from 5 to 30 lbs. at the lowest cash prices.

Gardiner, Nov. 14, 1836. 6m 44

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the STOCK OF GOODS formerly kept by James Bowman, consisting of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Hard and Hollow Ware, and Groceries of all kinds, and has replenished the above stock, and now offers them (at the old stand) as cheap for cash or COUNTRY PRODUCE, as they can be bought in any other store in town.

Also one ELECTRIC Machine.

The subscriber gives notice that he has employed a young man who is acquainted with all kinds of Medicine, to wait on those who may want any thing in that line.

—Citizens wanting Medicines on the Sabbath can have them by calling at the Store or on the subscriber.

SETH GAY, Jr.
Gardiner, Oct. 21, 1836.

N. B. Among the above goods is a large lot of HORSE POWDERS and LINIMENT, Manufactured by James Bowman himself, and he presumes they are as GENUINE as those signed by A. T. Perkins or any other person.

To the Ladies of Hallowell and Vicinity.

Fashionable Goods:

White and Black Satin Beaver Bonnets, Grecian Style.

Ladies Riding Caps; Lynx Tippets; Gennet Mantles; White Down do.

do. Caps; Squirrel Bows, and Lynx do. Misses white Squirrel

imitation Lynx do. Caps. do do Bows;

N. B. An addition to the above assortment, is expected by the first arrivals from New York.

Hallowell, Oct. 14, 1836. epif.

ALL MAY BE SUITED.

GENTLEMEN are invited to call at BOND'S FASHIONABLE HAT WAREHOUSE, opposite WINTHROP STREET, and examine the following Splendid assortment:—

Gentlemen Sea, Outer Caps 16, to \$20.

do do do 12 to 15.

do best Seal, Fur do 10 to 11.

do do do 8 to 9.

do do do 6 1-2 to 7 1-2.

do do do Collars.

do Astrican Lamb Skin Collars.

Natural col'd Gennet Skins for do.

Bk. Gennet do do.

Astrican Lamb Skins do do.

Buffalo Robes—Mens and Boys Hair Seal Caps, Muskrat and Coney Fur Caps—Seal, et. and Cloth do, Fine Beaver Gloves,—Buck Skin Lined Gloves—Stocks and Umbrellas—Seamens fine covered, and uncovered Smit Hats—Common do do.

To the above is added a Complete assortment of Gentlemen and Boys Hats.

Hallowell, Oct. 14, 1836. tf

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE KENNEBEC AND BOSTON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

are hereby notified, that an assessment of 20 Dollars upon each share in the Corporation has been laid, payable to the Treasurer on Tuesday the 22 inst.

HIRAM STEVENS, Treasurer.
Nov. 18, 1836.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Averill & Loring is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

T. W. AVERILL.
D. LORING.

All persons having accounts with the late firm, are requested to call and liquidate the same, by applying to Daniel Loring.

Gardiner, August 26, 1836.

The subscriber having taken into Copartnership Mr. Joseph Young, the business in future, will be conducted under the firm of LORING & YOUNG.

DANIEL LORING,
JOSEPH YOUNG.
Gardiner, October 1, 1836.

POETRY.

ART.

BY CHARLES SPRAGUE.

When from the sacred garden driven,
Man fled before his Maker's wrath,
An angel left her place in heaven,
And crossed the wanderer's sunless path.
'Twas Art! sweet Art! new radiance broke,
Where her light foot flew o'er the ground;
And thus with seraph voice she spoke,
"The curse a blessing shall be found!"

She led him through the trackless wild,
Where noontide sunbeams never blazed;
The thistle shrunk—the harvest smiled,
And nature gladdened as she gazed.
Earth's thousand tribes of living things,
At Art's command to him are given:
The village grows, the city springs,
And point their spires of faith to heaven.

He reads the oak—and bids it ride,
To guard the shores its beauty graced;
He smites the rock—upheaved in pride,
See towers of strength and domes of state.
Earth's teeming caves their wealth reveal,
Fire bears his banner on the wave,
He bids the mortal poison heal,
And leaps triumphant o'er the grave.

He plucks the pearls that fill the deep,
Adorning beauty's lap to sit;
He breaks the stubborn marble's sleep,
And mocks his own Creator's skill.
With thought that swells his glowing soul,
He bids the ore illumine the page,
And proudly scorning time's control,
Commences with an unborn age.

In fields of air he writes his name,
And reads the chamber of the sky;
He reads the stars, and grasps the flame
That quivers round the throne on high.
In war renowned, in peace sublime
He moves in greatness and in grace;
His power subduing space and time,
Links realm to realm, and race to race.

DESULTORIOUS.

APPRENTICES.

There is one evil existing at the present day in the system of apprenticeship, which ought no longer to exist, and which is equally prejudicial to the interest of the employer and the employed. We allude to the notions which is every where prevalent among parents and guardians, and even boys themselves, that a thorough knowledge of almost any business, may be acquired in a year or two, as well as by devoting five, six, or seven years to that purpose, as is the case in England. So numerous are the believers in this doctrine, and so trifling has been the effort to prevent it from gaining ground, that on examination, we think it would be found that a great portion of the Mechanics who now labor and earn

under grow up, when they set up business for themselves, and offer their services to the public as masters of their profession.

If the mischief raised from the erroneous doctrine of which we speak, more confined solely to those who practise upon it, it would clearly be the duty of all good citizens to raise their voices against it; but its evil effects are visible among other classes and in every community.

For a remedy of this imperfection in our present system of apprenticeship, we must look chiefly to those who have the management and guardianship of boys. Instead of being put out as is often the case, at the age of twelve or fifteen, to remain till they are old enough to learn a trade, they should at once commence learning it, and their time till they arrive at the age of 21, if they are well treated, should be spent in making themselves thorough and skillful mechanics. A reform in this particular, is called for by a proper regard for the interest of young men themselves, as well as the welfare of society at large. There is need of some suitable understanding, (combination if you please) among employers in reference to this subject. Far better would it be, we are convinced for all concerned, if those who take apprentices, would do so only on condition that their apprenticeship should continue for at least the term of five years. [Laborers Advocate.

A London mechanic has succeeded in manufacturing most beautiful cabinet furniture from slate. The embossing is said to be truly elegant. The same article has also been used for door panels ornamented with beautiful groups of flowers, fruits, &c.

Isinglass boiled in spirits of wine, will produce a fine, transparent cement, which will unite broken glass, and render the fracture almost imperceptible & perfectly secure.

Intemperance drives wit out of the head, money out of the pocket, elbows out of the coat, health out of the body and moderate drinkers to the alms-house.

To attempt to reason or to argue with a woman is about as politic as to attempt to lay a rail road with snakes.

AN ANTIDOTE FOR ARSENIC.—Tobacco is said to be an infallible preventative of the effects of arsenic when taken in the stomach.

NOTICE.

All persons having unsettled accounts of 6 months standing with the Subscriber are requested to call and settle the same without delay. And all persons having accounts or notes against the Subscriber which are due, are earnestly requested to present the same for payment.

A. T. PERKINS,

Gardiner, Oct. 14, 1836.

New Book of Psalmody.

JUST published, and for sale at the Trumpet Office, No. 40, Cornhill, (up stairs,) the New Book of Psalmody, entitled "SONGS OF ZION; OR THE CAMBRIDGE COLLECTION for the Social Meetings of Christians, and for Family Worship; comprising a rich variety of the most popular tunes, anthems, &c., with many pieces from various authors, never before published, written expressly for this work;—arranged with a figured bass for the Organ or Piano Forte. To which is prefixed a Familiar Introduction to the Art of Singing, designed for the aid of those who are entirely unacquainted with the science of music; the instructions being reduced to great plainness and simplicity." By THOMAS WHITTEMORE.

This Book contains upwards of three hundred tunes, of a great variety of metres, which may be divided into three classes: 1st. A small and choice selection from the best of the old American authors. 2d. A selection from the European tunes which have become popular in this country; and 3d. A large variety of original tunes, which never appeared in any work, and which cannot appear in any other than this. In addition to these, there are upwards of 100 pages of Anthems.

This work contains upwards of 350 pages of the size of the Boston Academy's Collection; and will be sold at the same price, viz. \$1 single; \$10 per doz. to societies, the author pledges himself to the public, that neither pains, nor expense have been spared to render this work correct, in its scientific, and elegant in its mechanical execution.

This work is very particularly recommended in cases where different denominations of Christians unite in 'Union Singing Schools.' On the great theme of praise all Christians agree; we can all unite our hearts and voices in celebrating the praises of God & the Redeemer, and the glories of eternity.—Some old and very popular pieces, that have of late been neglected, are herein revived.—In a great number of cases, the whole Hymn is put upon the same page with the tune which will be very convenient in singing these tunes as voluntaries. There are many most excellent hymns inserted entire, which appear in no hymn-book in common use. Boston, Oct. 22, 1836.

NEW GOODS.

B. LAWRENCE, & Co.

WE have just returned from Boston with a prime assortment of

English, French and American Goods:

Such as blue, black, brown, olive, green, drab and mixed Broadcloths; blue, black, brown, drab, checked and striped Cassimeres, black, brown, striped, checked, satinets; silk and cotton Velvets; velvet, silk and valencia Vestings; mohair Coatings; black, blue, drab, lion-skin and pilot Cloths; Flushing and Camlets; green, red, yellow and white Flannels; Bockings; Serge; red and grey Padding; Canvas; Buckram; sewing-silk, wollen, worsted and Merino Shawls; English, French figured and plain Merinoes; Bombazette; Bombazine; plaid, colored and white Cambric Muslins; Lace Edgings; Insertings; Footing, and check Cambrics; Prints; Silks; Ginghams; brown Holland and Linens; Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves; sewing-silk and ray silk Hkfs.; twill Cotton and cotton Flannels; Danask and linen Table cloths; silk and cotton Hkfs.; Silitin; brown, bleached & striped Sheetings and Shirtings; India-Rubber, worsted and web Braces; Wicking; colored and white Wadding; Battings; cotton Warps; Buttons &c. &c.

—ALSO:—

Ladies, Misses, and Childrens walking Shoes, Slippers, and Gaiter Boots and India Rubber Shoes; Gents. and boys Calf and thick Boots and Shoes; dancing Pumps and India Rubber Shoes.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

Family Groceries and Provisions of all Kinds,

Such as Corn, Flour, Beef, Pork, Cheese, Fish, Rice, Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses; Spices of all kinds, fine Salt; Lamp Oil, Crockery, Glass and Hard Ware, such as Nails, Butts, Serews, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Brass and Iron Candle-sticks, Files, Mill-Saws, &c. &c.

All the above articles will be sold at the very lowest CASH PRICES. Those who wish to purchase, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

A fair price paid for all kinds of Country Produce, such as Butter, Cheese, Beef, round Hogs, Poultry of all kinds, Oats, Peas, Beans, Rye, Barley, Wheat, Herds-grass and Clover-seed, &c. &c.

Gardiner, October 14, 1836.

NEW STORE, & NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has taken the Store recently occupied by Chas. Tarbell—and has just received, and now opening a prime assortment of

GOODS.

Such as Drugs, Medicines, Paints Oils and Dye-stuffs; a great variety of Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. &c.

Also a prime Stock of

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES.

Window Glass of all sizes, all sizes of Nails and Spikes, a General Assortment of Eng-

lish & Domestic Dry Goods in addition to the above named Goods—have just received on consignment, and will keep constantly on hand a great variety of

COOKING STOVES.

Box Stoves, Shop do., Parlour do., Franklin do., Fire Frames, Stove Furnells, Tin Tea Kettles for Stoves—Tin and Iron Boilers, Dripping Pans &c. &c. A few second hand Coal Stoves—and Cooking Stoves, on hand which will be sold at reduced prices—all of the above named articles will be sold as low as can be bought on this River. The following comprises a part of the above named Stock.

A prime assortment of

Drugs & Medicines,



selected particularly for the retail trade, such as Aloes Alcohol; Anniseed; Arsenic; Assafoetida; Aethiops mineral; Aqua Ammonia; Angustura Bark; Antimony; carb. Ammonia; Orange Peel; Bals Capivia; Bals Tolu; Barbadoes Tar; Basilicon oint.; Turner's Cerate; Simple Cerate; Savin Cerate; Unguentum; Itch and Salt Rheum Ointment; Flowers Bensoin; White and black oxy'd. Bismuth; Blister Plaster; Adhesive Plaster; Oliver's Plaster; Blood root; Borax; Burgundy Pitch; Blue Pill; Dean's Pills; Lee's Pills; Jewett's Veg. Pills; Bateman's Drops; British oil; Harlem Oil; Castor Oil; Bears Oil; Rowlands Macassar Oil; Antique Oil; Brimstone; Sulphur; Bristol Brick; Babery Wax; Bees Wax; Breast Pipes; Nursing Bottles; Nursing Tubes; Bougies; Cathart's Nipple shells; Trusses; Syringes; Tooth Forcips; Evans's Crown Lancets, com. Lancets; Calomel; Camphor; Caraway Seed; Coriander Seed; Canary Seed; Anise Seed; Eng. Mustard Seed; Cardamon Seeds; Gum Catechu; Gum Mastice; Gum Shellac; Gum Kino; Guaiacum; Gum Arabic; Gum Tragacanth; Gum Aloes; Gum Myrrh; Gum Ammoniac; Gum Scammony Allepo; Gum Opium; Gum Frankincense; Gum Galbanum; Gum Gamboge; Gum Copal; Canella Alba; Sal. Soda; Sup. Carb. Soda; Castor; Corrosive Sublimate; Cream Tartar; Peruvian Bark; Ext. Cicuta; Ext. Stramonium. Ext. Sassaaparilla; Ext. Henbane; Colocynth; Columbo; Chamomile Flowers; Caustic Potash; Cephalic Snuff; Court plaster; Cowage Down; Cascarella Bark; Colchicum; Chlorate Potasse; Miss M. N. Gardiner's Cough Drops; Flowers Cicuta; Confee. Senna; Fluid Extract of Senna; Cubeb; Calceined; Charcoal; Chlorine Tooth Wash; Dover-Powder; Digitalis white Diachion; Dragons Blood; Elicampagne; Elixir Paregoric; Elixir. Pro., Elixir. Vitriol; Elixir Salutaris; Epsom Salts; Glauber Salts; Dr. Dexter's Vegetable Elixir Rochelle Salts; Ergot—Nirous Ether; Sulph. Ether; Slippery Elm Bark; Tompson's Eye Water; Erasive Salts; Ess. Spruce; Flaxseed; Nutgalls; Gargel; Gentian; Gallinag Root; Gold Thread; Gold Beater Skin; white Skins, also Rose, Edel's Oloriferous, Compound Persian sweet Bags, Hyde's Oriental Soap, otto Rose Soap, Essences of all kinds, Spice Bitters, Jaundice Bitters, Hiera Piera, Shaw's Horse and Ox Liniment. Bowman's Horse Powders, Sears' syrup Liverwort, Balm of Colombia, Republican Plaster, Morrison's Pills, Improved Hygeen Pills, Cream of soap, Lamp Wicks, Wicking, Plump's Concentrated Ess. Rose, Preston's Extract of Lemon, Payson's Indelible Ink, Caragene Moss.

Paints, Oils and Dye-Stuffs, such as Dry and gr'd. White Lead, in Kegs from the Boston and Philadelphia Laboratories; Dry and gr'd. French Green; Dry and gr'd. Prussian Blue; Dry and gr'd. Chrome Green; Chrome Yellow; French Yellow; Am. Yellow; Tere De Senna; Rose Pink; Paris White; Whiting; Red Ochre; Venetian Red; Red Vermilion; gr'd. Verdigris; Black and White Rosin; Tar; Spts. Turpentine; Raw Turpentine; Venice Turpentine Japan Varnish; Furniture Varnish; Coach Varnish; Bright Varnish; Refined Whale Oil; Winter and fall strained Oil; Patent Paint Oil; Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil; Olive Oil; Neetsfoot Oil; Glue; Lampblack; Ivory Black; Black Lead; Red Lead; White and Red Chalk; soft red Chalk for lining; Umber; Litharge; all kinds of Paint and Varnish Brushes; Pomice Stone; Rotten Stone; Putty; Stick and ground Logwood; Redwood; gr'd. Fustic; gr'd. Madder; Nicaragua; Alum; Copperas; Blue Vitriol; oil Vitriol; Camwood; Cocchine; Curcuma; Otter; Roc; Nitric acid; Muriatic acid; Acetic acid; citric acid; Tartaric acid; Prusic acid.

Also a great variety of Shakers Garden Seeds—and a general assortment of Garden Seeds from the Boston Agricultural Seed store, among which is a variety of choicest seeds.

Medical Plants and Herbs.

Raised prepared and put up by the United Society Cumberland County, (Maine.)

Archangel
Burdock Leaves
Sweet Balm
Cat Mint
Chamomile
Cicuta
Cel-endine
Elicampagne
Elderblows
Balm Lemon
Cleavers
Colts Foot
Dandelion Plant
Dragon Root
Fumitory
Feverfew
Foxglove
Grand Ivy
Horehound
Horse-radish
Hyssop
Yellow Silv Root
Marsh Mallows
Spearmint
Hollyhock Flowers
Jerusalem Oak
Plantain Leaves
Blessed Thistle
Balm Flowers
Yellow Dock

John's Wort
Lobelia Seed
Lavage
Life Everlasting
Motherwort
Mugwort
Noble Liverwort
Poppy Leaves
Poppy Flowers
Peppermint
Roman Wormwood
Rue
Maidenhair
Saffron
Sage
Sassaaparilla Root
Summer Savory
Sweet Fernel
Sumack Leaves
Double Tansy
Thoroughwort
Wormwood
Yarrow
Snake Root
Asterhuds
Spikenard root
Black Henbane leaves
Thorn Apple Leaves
Goldthread

A general assortment of Flower Seeds—Also just received from Baltimore a few doz. E. Hutchings & Co's compound Syrup of Iceland Moss, Aromatic salts, Indelible Ink and Rose Tooth Paste.

PERISTALTIC LOZENGES, Or Anti-Dyspeptic Remedy; An Infallible Cure for COSTIVENESS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

NUMEROUS and continued assurances of the beneficial effects of this Medicine; warrant the proprietor in now presenting to the public as a successful remedy for Costiveness, & the many troubles thence arising. Persons subject to oppression and pain at the stomach after eating, Dizziness of the head, Drowsiness, Loss of appetite, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Flatulence, Liver Complaint, and a bad state of the digestive organs generally, and especially Costiveness, will experience permanent relief from the use of these Lozenges. To females, in particular, as well as all persons of sedentary habits, who suffer so much from constipated bowels, it is especially directed.

This medicine may be confidently expected to relieve those distressing symptoms in Dyspepsia, as many persons, (who could be numbered, were it thought necessary) have obtained lasting benefit from its use, having suffered from indigestion, for years previous to using this remedy. Several eminent physicians who have been made acquainted with the composition of this medicine, and observed its effects, unite in giving it their decided approval and favor. So well satisfied is the proprietor in the perfect adaption of this remedy to the before mentioned cases, that he has authorized his agents, in every instance to return the purchase money if unwelcome relief be not experienced. These Lozenges are so agreeable to the taste and mild in their effects, that children and others may be induced to take them, after rejecting the usual nauseous remedies.

They are put up in a neat tin box, and may be carried in the pocket by gentlemen travelling or at home. Price, 50 cents a box.

Prepared only by J. S. HARRISON, Apothecary, 256, Essex street, Salem, Mass. For sale in this town by A. T. PERKINS, F. SCAMMON, TAPPAN & LADD.

CELEBRATED HORSE POWDER

THE various diseases to which the HORSE is subject, have occasioned many remedies to be offered to the public, under different forms with high encomiums. Some of these are injurious—others at best, of little use. A judicious and useful combination has long been desired. This is recommended in the following cases:

For Horses foundered by eating to excess, or drinking cold water when warm, to such as discover any symptoms of Glanders, the Distemper, Coughs, and Yellow Water, or are exposed to infection by being with other Horses affected with these complaints, and in all cases attended with feverish symptoms, sluggishness, loss of appetite or depression of spirits.

The dose for a sick Horse is one table-spoonful night and morning, mixed with a light mess of short feed, or made into a drench: when intended to keep a Horse in health, a table-spoonful once a week will be sufficient, and at the same time a table-spoonful of Salts in his food.

Prepared and sold by A. T. PERKINS,

GARDINER, MAINE.

PRICE 37 1-2 cents.

We the undersigned having examined the Receipt for making the Horse Powder prepared by James Bowman of Gardiner, Me. do not hesitate to say it is a scientific combination, and from experience and observation we are persuaded to say that it is a good preparation for many diseases of Horses for which it is recommended.

D. NEAL, M. D.

D. H. MIRICK, M. D.

We the subscribers having made use of the Horse Powders prepared by James Bowman Gardiner Maine, most cheerfully recommend them to the public for Distemper and Coughs.

CHARLES SAGER, } Gardiner.
J. D. GARDINER, }
SAMUEL HODGSON, } Pittston
RENEE HODGES, } Augusta
JOHN H. ELDRIDGE, } Augusta

Notice.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he has sold to A. T. Perkins, Druggist, at Gardiner Me. the sole right, and true Recipe for Manufacturing the celebrated Horse Powders, and can recommend them to the Public as a safe and sure Medicine for which they are designed.

JAMES BOWMAN.

None genuine unless signed by A. T. Perkins in his own hand writing.

I have the Sole Agency for manufacturing and selling at wholesale and retail Bowman's Celebrated Horse Powders, from the true Recipe, so justly and highly esteemed; a liberal discount to those who buy to sell again.

The Subscriber has the sole Agency for the sale of Shaw's Horse and ox Liniment, and keeps constantly on hand at wholesale and retail; a liberal discount to those who buy to sell again, all orders for the Liniment addressed to the subscriber will be promptly attended to, packed in boxes free of expense. Physicians and Citizens wanting Medicines on the sabbath, can get them by calling on B. Shaw Jr. at the Gardiner Hotel.

GROCERIES.

Somehg. Tea, Old Hyson Tea, Young Hyson Tea, Imperial Tea; H.B. Sugar, St. Croix Sugar, Lump Sugar, best double ref'd. Loaf Sugar, Crushed Sugar, white Brazil, do.; St. Domingo and Java Coffee; gr'd. Pepper, gr'd. Cinnamon; Cassia in matts; Cloves; Nutmegs; Mace; Real Cinnamon; Chocolate Shells; Bakers Cocoa; Chocolate; Box Raisins; Bloom Raisins; Cask do.; Smyrna Raisins in Boxes; Sultana Raisins; Currants; Prunes; Figs; Oranges; Lemons; Almonds; Shagbarks; Shelled Almonds; Eng. Walnuts; Filberts; Castania Nuts; Macaroni; Apples; Kegs of Butter, Crackers; Dutch Cheese Pine Apple Cheese; Rice; Split Peas; Cold Water Crackers; Sperm Candles; Mold Candles, Dip. Candles; Poland Starch; Castile Soap; White Bar Soap; Brown Soap; Fancy Soaps for the Toilet; Shaving Soap; Rose Water; Sweet Oil in flasks and Bottles; Citron; Lemon Syrup; Robinson's Patent Pearl Barley; Robinson's Patent Grougts;

Oat Meal; Sago, Tapioca; gr'd. Rice; Arrowroot; Irish Moss; Ginger Root; gr'd. Ginger; Pure Ginger; Preserved Ginger; Extract of Lemon; Anchovies; Reading Mushroom Ketchup; Guava Jelly; Raspberry Jam; Honey; Currant Mass; Currant Jelly; Fine London gr'd. Mustard; Boxes gr'd. Mustard; Tamarinds; Pickles in Bottles; Pickled Mangoes; Mixed Pickled Gerkins; do. Lobsters; do. French Beans; Piccolilly; do. Onions; Fresh Olives; do. Capers; Tomato Ketchup; Paoli.enne Pepper; Salsaratis; Potash; Bottled Porter and Pale ale; Draft Ale; Sponge best; Am. and Spanish Cigars; Best Retailing Molasses; Sugar House Molasses Vinegar; Choice Selected Liquors for sickness; Choice Wines; such as Brown Sherry; Seville Madeira; (old Wood House Brand); Champagne; Claret, Muscat, and dry Malaga Wines, Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Old port wine, St. croix rum, Seville Madeira Wine Brown Sherry, Old Madeira, Old Irish whiskey, Monongehela whiskey, champagne wine in quarts and pints.

Loaf Salt, Blown salt in Bags, Rogers's Sporting Powder, in canisters, All sizes of Shot, a few prime cheeses, and a few blbs. prime Retailing Molasses.

Also, a prime assortment of Ladies Gents, and Children's Shoes, Gents. Lea, and Morocco Pumps, Ladies Kid and Morocco walking Shoes, do do Slippers, do Prunella Slippers, do French Kid Slippers, Childrens leather and Morocco Boots and Shoes, Ladies Gaiter Boots, a beautiful article. A prime assortment of Gent. Calf skin Boots and Shoes—Manufactured by Samuel Hale—also a prime assortment of Boys Boots and Shoes. Gents. Lea, and Morocco dancing Pumps, Gents. Ladies and Childrens India Rubbers.

WANTED:

In exchange for Goods,
500 lbs. Flax-seed,
1000 " Potatoes,
1500 lbs. Bees Wax,
1000 yds. of all Wool, and Cotton & Wool Cloth,
100 lbs. of white and mix'd wool-len Yarn,
500 lbs. White Beans,—all of which the highest market prices will be given, and the lowest prices charged for Goods. Potatoes will be taken in exchange for Stoves if offered soon.

A. T. PERKINS, GARDINER ME.

Compound Syrup of ICELAND MOSS, WHOOPING COUGH.—We would call the attention of Parents, when the above disease is so prevalent among Children, to the Compound Syrup of Iceland Moss. It having now been used for some time past, and given general satisfaction as a Medicine, it is confidently recommended for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, and all diseases arising from weakness of the breast and lungs. It is prepared from the Mucilage obtained from the Iceland Moss, (which has long been known and highly approved)

For the season of the year, when changes of weather are so common, and all are subject to Coughs, Colds, &c. Prepared by E. Hutchings & Co. Baltimore, and for sale by their agent, A. T. Perkins, Druggist & Apothecary Gardiner.

GRAVE STONES.

THE subscriber intends to keep at Mr. Wm. Goulds Tin Ware Factory, Gardiner, Me. a good assortment of New York White Marble and Quincy Slate, Grave Stones, which will be ready for engraving at all times, and engraved at Short Notice, as he has a large establishment at Hallowell. Purchasers can be furnished with Monuments, Tomb-tables, and such sizes of stone, or variety of carved work, as may not be found at Mr. Gould's shop, at the time of calling; may be had by leaving their written or verbal orders with Mr. Gould.—The subscriber keeps at his shop in Hallowell a good variety of Chimney Pieces, Hearth Stones, &c. from the Thomaston Marble Manufactory, and will furnish at Short Notice, any thing in their line.

JOEL CLARK JR.

Gardiner, April 15, 1836.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

BATH, ME.

THE subscriber has opened a public House in the building recently occupied by John Elliot—under the above name, and elicits a share of patronage.

The house is conveniently situated for communications by land and water. It stands on the stage road, and the stages stop at the door going east and west. It is also near the River, and the starting place of the Gardiner and Augusta steam-boat.

Faithful and attentive servants and hostlers will be provided, and the utmost exertion of the subscriber will be used to accommodate and make comfortable all who may visit or stop at the house.

JOHN BEALS.

Bath, August 28, 1835.

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